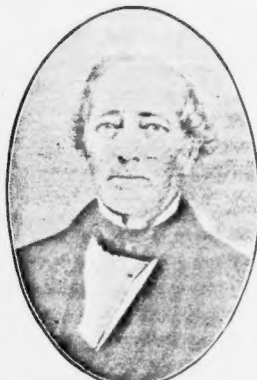


Samuel Haines, Patrick Moffitt, Jr., George R. Love, Hugh Murphy, Stephen Clark, Rodney Eaton, Samuel Bilger, Richard Davis, Stiles Vanhooser, J. H. Estabrook, Thomas A. Davis, W. W. Bronson, Aaron Serfass, John A. O'Neill, Asahel Carpenter, Alexander Ruthven, Carbondale; Wm. Brundage, Truman Utley, Horton Gardner, Leonard Spencer, Greenfield; James Scull, Joseph Corey, Nelson Callender, Otis Wetherby, Erastus Scott, Isaac Corey, Scott; Ezra Plumb, Eli Ferris, James Russell, Fell.

A glimpse of Carbondale's leading thoroughfare at the time of the incorporation of the city may be had from a report to councils of Geo. H. Wentz, second superintendent of streets. It says: "I would call your attention to the promiscuous sticking of posts along Main street some having the appearance of a long



J. W. BURNHAM,
Foreman of First Grand Jury.

rail stuck in the ground at an angle of forty five degrees. Others less and some more. Some eight inches in diameter and some four. Others one foot, etc. If some uniformity of size and range could be adopted it would in the opinion of your commissioner add more to the appearance of the street than almost anything that could be suggested." He further suggested that coal ashes, rags, old paper and rubbish be deposited in more private places and wound up by saying that as the sidewalks are now nearly completed a little attention to Main street would add to the credit and respectability of the place.

EARLY LEGISLATION.

The first meeting of the select council was in the office of William Root, Justice of the peace, on Monday, March 28. The common council met the same evening in a room over Dr. Sweet's drug store.

An ordinance passed in 1852, provided that no swine, shoats, pigs, or hogs shall be suffered to run at large within the city limits, whether with or without rings in their noses, and whether with or without yokes or bows on their necks.

An ordinance passed January 10th, 1852, provided that there should be elected by joint ballot of councils an inspector of chimneys and stovepipes. He was within twenty days to inspect every stove pipe, chimney and other fire apparatus in the city and if he should find any stovepipe or other fire apparatus in a dangerous condition to give notice to the person oc-

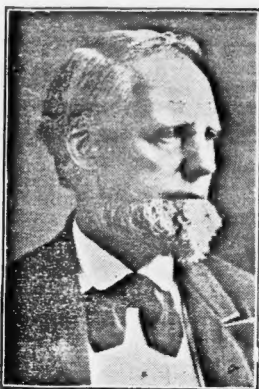
cupying or owning the building to make the same safe within forty-eight hours or be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100. If the offender did not have chattels sufficient to meet the fine he was to be placed in the lock-up house until discharged according to law.

THE YEAR 1851.

The year 1851 was notable in this section for several things besides the chartering of Carbondale. In that year the D. L. & W. Railroad was completed and the Erie road extended to Dunkirk. Philip Hone, first president of the D. & H. Canal Co., died May 9th. Another important fact connected with that year is the following taken from the Lackawanna Citizen of June 20, 1851.

"The telegraph apparatus for some time expected has been this week put in operation in the office in this city. The communication is on the New York & Erie telegraph lines extending through the Western states and at New York by lines extending through all the Eastern, Middle and Southern states. It will form to us an important auxiliary for news and to our citizens a very necessary convenience in business transactions. The apparatus works well and despatches are promptly transmitted and received."

Carbondale in 1851, contained a population of a little less than 5,000 but the jurisdiction of its new mayor's court extended over Greenfield, Fell, Carbondale and Scott townships, and consequently brought considerable life into the city. In 1851, the large hotel built by the Grow family at Glenwood was



LEWIS PUGHE,
First City Treasurer.

opened on New Year's Day with perhaps the greatest ball in the evening ever given in this section. F. P. Grow at that time resided in Carbondale, and our town turned out *en masse* to the event. It was bitter cold weather; yet every sleigh that could be found was called into service. Soon after that railroads were built and country balls were heard of no more.

On September 17, 1851, Carbondale was treated to the "Grand Entrance of P. T. Barnum's Asiatic caravan, museum and menagerie." His column advertisement in the Lackawanna Citizen said that "Encouraged by the brilliant success which attended his bringing of Jenny Lind before the American public he had been led to form a vast trav-